

No. 772,238.

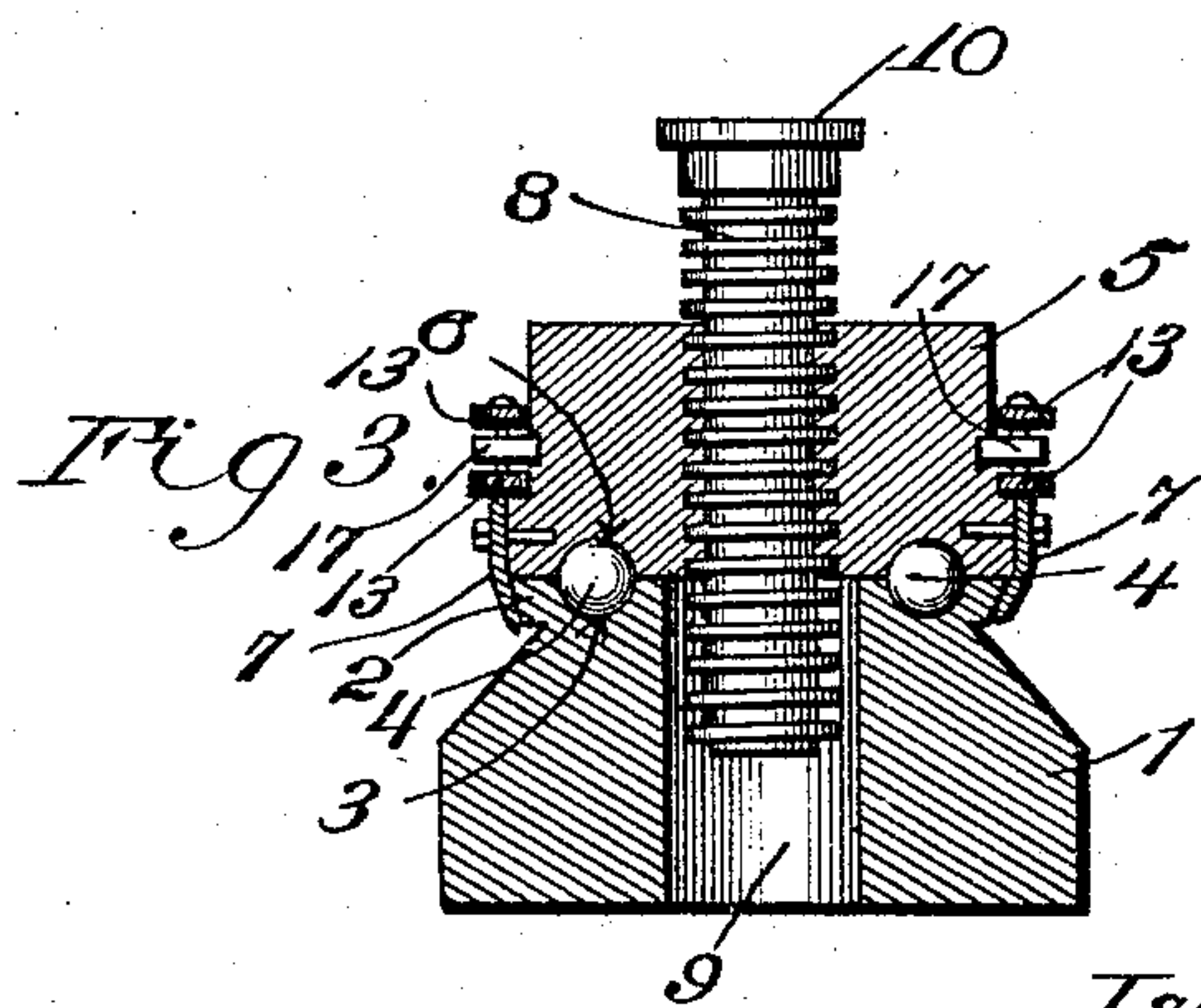
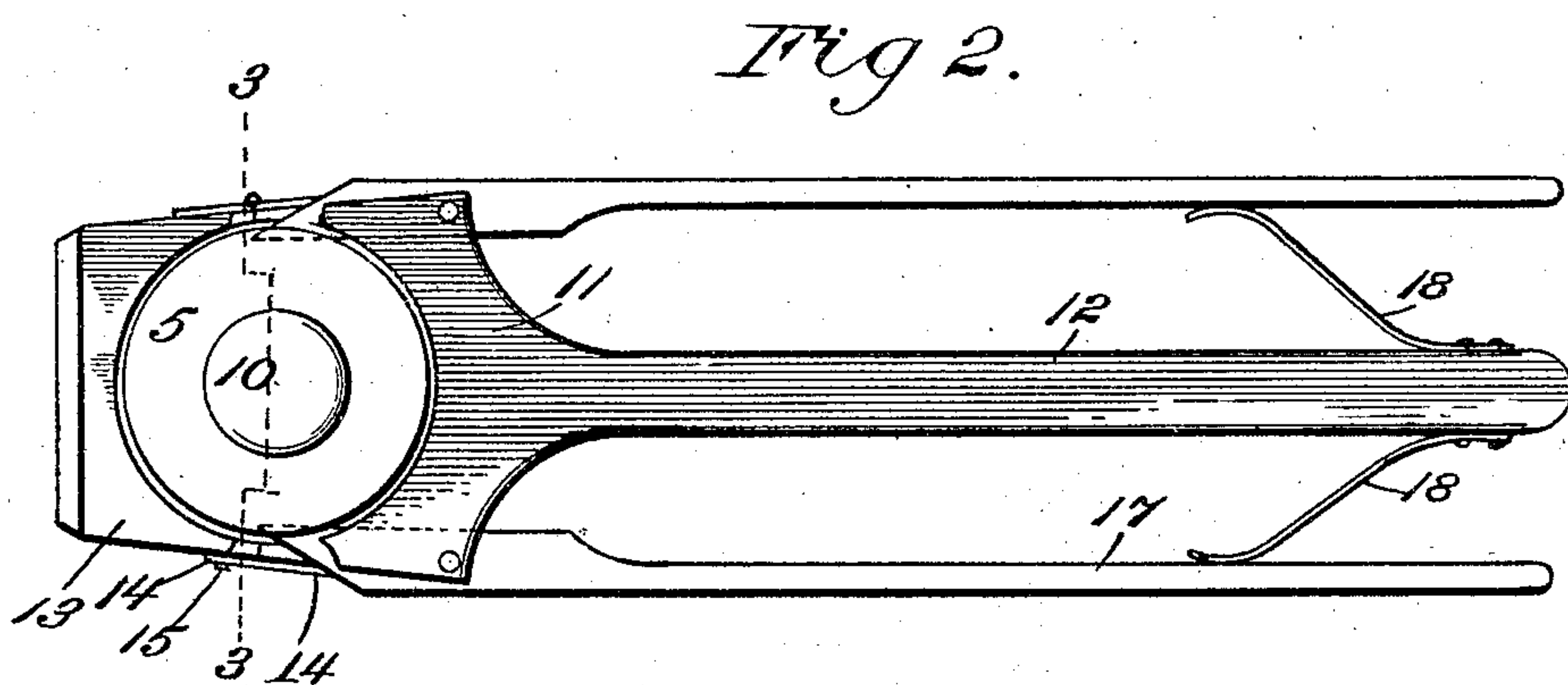
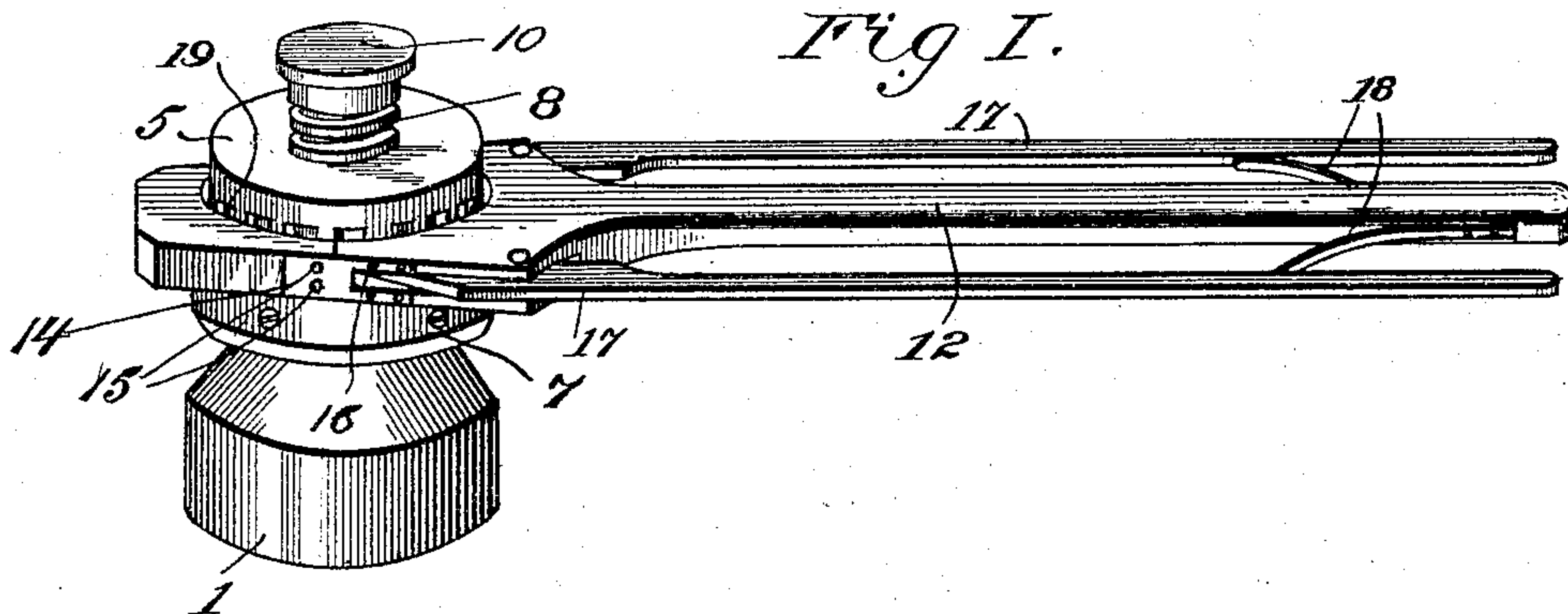
PATENTED OCT. 11, 1904.

I. JEFFERSON.

JACK.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 3, 1904.

NO MODEL.



Inventor
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Witnesses

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JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 772,238, dated October 11, 1904.

Application filed February 3, 1904. Serial No. 191,893. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC JEFFERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Langston, in the county of Logan and Territory of Oklahoma, have invented new and useful Improvements in Jacks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in jacks especially adapted for railway purposes; and its object is to provide a simple device of this character having a supporting-screw which can be readily rotated in either direction.

A further object is to provide an operating-lever which can be quickly detached from the body of the jack.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists of a base upon which is revolubly mounted a block which engages the screw of the jack. This block has teeth upon the periphery thereof adapted to be engaged by the ends of arms pivoted in opposite sides of an operating-lever.

The invention also consists in the further novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, showing the preferred form of my invention, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the jack. Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof, partly broken away; and Fig. 3 is a section on line 3 3, Fig. 2.

Referring to the figures by numerals of reference, 1 is a base having an annular flange 2 at the upper end thereof and provided with a circular groove 3, which forms a race for balls 4. A block 5 is mounted upon the base and also has a race 6 for the reception of the balls. A sleeve 7 is secured to the block and engages the flange 2, and this sleeve prevents the block from becoming accidentally detached from the base. A screw-threaded passage extends through the block 5 and is engaged by a screw 8, adapted to project into an aperture 9, formed in base 1. This screw has a head 10 of any suitable form. A yoke 11 is arranged at one side of the block and has a lever 12 extending therefrom. This yoke is adapted to inclose one half of the

block, and the other half is inclosed by a head 13, which is hinged to one side of yoke 11 and is adapted with said yoke to completely inclose the block. The head and yoke may be secured in position about the block by means of a spring-plate 14, adapted to engage one or more pins 15. The sides of the yoke 11 are slotted, as shown at 16, and within these slots are pivoted arms 17, which extend longitudinally of the lever 12 and are normally pressed in opposite directions therefrom by springs 18. The inner ends of the arms 17 normally engage teeth 19, which are produced in the periphery of the block by the formation of apertures.

When it is desired to raise an object by means of this device, the base 1 is placed in position thereunder with the head 10 against the object to be raised. The block 5 is then rotated by oscillating lever 12 and the arms 17 connected thereto. When the lever is swung in one direction, only one arm 17 will engage the teeth on the block, while the other arm will slip thereover, and when the lever is returned to its normal position one or both of the arms must be pressed toward the lever so as to disengage them from the block. By providing a lever and arms of the arrangement shown the block can be readily rotated in either direction, so as to move the screw upward or downward, as desired, when the block is rotated. To detach the lever from the block, it is merely necessary to spring the plate 14 off of the pins 15, and the head 13 can then be swung backward on its hinge. The balls 4 permit the block to be readily rotated when under heavy pressure.

The entire device is very simple, compact, and efficient.

In the foregoing description I have shown the preferred form of my invention; but I do not limit myself thereto, as I am aware that modifications may be made therein without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof, and I therefore reserve the right to make such changes as fairly fall within the scope of my invention.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. The combination with a base having an

annular flange, a block supported by the base and having teeth therearound, and a retaining-sleeve secured to the block and engaging the flange; of a screw engaging the block, a
5 lever revolubly mounted upon the block, and oppositely-disposed spring-pressed arms connected to the lever and normally engaging the teeth.

2. The combination with a base having an
10 annular flange, a block supported upon the base, and a retaining-sleeve secured to the block and engaging the flange; of a yoke revolubly mounted upon the block, a head hinged thereto, means for securing the head and yoke
15 together to inclose the block, oppositely-disposed spring-pressed arms pivoted in the yoke and normally engaging the opposite sides of the block, and a screw revolubly mounted within the block.

3. The combination with a base having an
20 annular flange, a block revoluble upon the base and having teeth upon the periphery thereof, and a retaining-sleeve secured to the block and engaging the flange; of a yoke partly
25 inclosing the block, a lever extending therefrom, a head hinged to the yoke and with the yoke entirely engaging the block, means for securing the yoke and head together, oppositely-disposed arms pivoted within the yoke and normally engaging the teeth, and a screw
30 within and engaging the block.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ISAAC JEFFERSON.

Witnesses:

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P. T. ZEIGLER.